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Amenorhea

No. 12

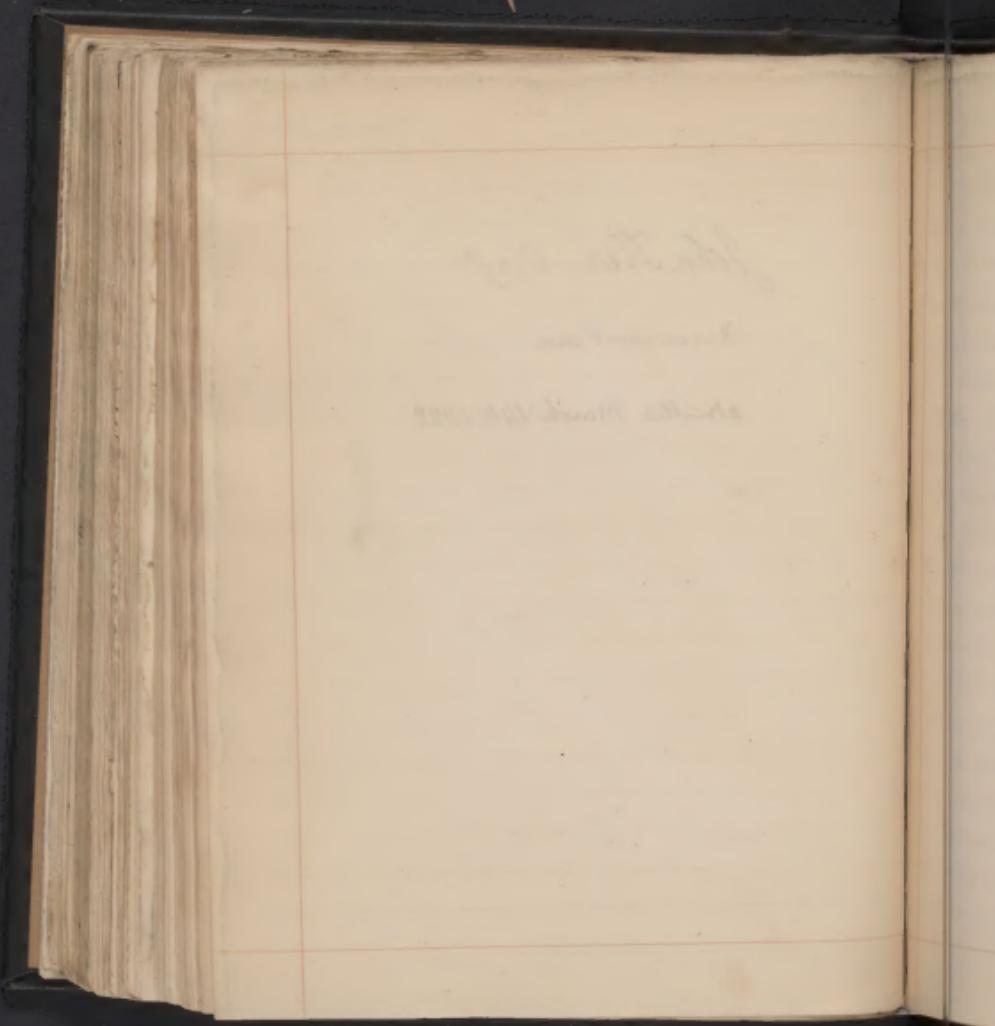
H. James

Flor -

John Ker. Virg^a

Amenorhea -

admitted March 14th 1822



A
Thesis
On Amonorrhœa:

By John Ker. Virg-

Philadelphia, 1821.
Decr. 14th 1821.
290 Market-
The Hopkins -

F

evening
in the
museum

8 species

but

of many
new, supper
mammalia

The

Lygophis
Ctenomys
Tupaia
Lemur
Lutreola
Phoca
Lutra
Lynx
Felis
Canis

Urocyon
Mephitis
Mustela

From the etymology of the term *Anæmorrhœa*, we might restrict it to a case, which seldom, if ever, occurs; the strict and literal meaning being a non recurrence of the menstrual flux, at precisely monthly periods, as is evident from a reference to its component, *a*, *per*, and *pro*.

But pathologists have used this term to signify a morbid affection, of which they have made three species viz. *Emancio Missionum*, *Supposito Missionum*, and *Anæmorrhœa difficile or dyng-anæmorrhœa*.

The *Emancio Missionum* seems to be generally considered a symptomatic disease, and containing such views of its pathology we may readily find prolific causes for its production. Fever, and indeed all constitutional diseases which enfeebled and exhaust the vital energies might be enumerated as its causes, together with a number of local affections and organic defects, such as disease of the womb, the want of a uterus, an imperforate vagina &c.

Some have attributed a long catalogue of morbid symptoms to retention of the menses, though it appears to have been done without any good or sufficient reason. The argument that is

most confid
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the discharge
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most confidently stated to prove, that those symptoms, which have been multiplied to an almost unlimited number, have been occasioned by the retention of the catamenia, is, that they subside or are totally removed by the establishment of that secretion. The reality of the case however, is found on a more accurate investigation of the matter, to be widely disengaged from their views. They seem to have forgotten that it is necessary for the system to be in a certain state of healthfulness, and that all its parts must harmonise, in order for the uterus to carry on its proper healthy secretion, and that retention of this secretion ought to be enumerated amongst the residue of the symptoms of a cachectic state of the whole, or at least of a part of the female economy.

It is impossible to say at what time the uterine system should put on the secretory action in any particular subject, since we are taught by physiologists that no two women have the discharge at precisely the same age. It is said of the Hungarian fates that they frequently differ both in the period and quantity of their menstruation. From these circumstances may we not infer the possibility of their having differed with regard to the flowing of their menses in the first instance.

Sing
the drama
is a scene
told and no
and frequent
usage at
This are
so before
at the time,
It may not
have been so
long before
with various
time and a
no stone, be
who long &
breathing is a
widely known
sometimes one

Being satisfied that *Exanthes menzani* is a symptom and
not a disease it would be more appropriately treated under the
diseases of which it is symptomatic; but as it is generally treated of as
a disease we shall briefly mention some of the leading indica-
tions and nerves of affecting them, in two states of the system which
most frequently accompany the absence of the catamenia at
the age at which they most usually occur.

It is evident from what has been said, that we are not
to interfere in every case when the menstrua do not appear
at the time, at which we might have expected their appearance.
We may justly suppose when together with the absence of the
discharge about the thirteenth or fourteenth year we find a
sluggishness, and frequent sense of lassitude and debility,
with various symptoms of dyspepsia; and sometimes with pre-
ternatural appetite. At the same time the face loses its ri-
vid colour, becomes pale, and sometimes of a yellowish hue; the
whole body becomes affected with clamorous swellings. The
breathing is hurried by any quick or laborious motion of the body,
and the heart is liable to palpitation and syncope. A headache
sometimes occurs, but more certainly pains of the back, loins, and

in addition to
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yield for
just & the
the patient
ough is a
receipted to
morning a
need to re-
lating, from
the particular
writing, which

The p
with & others
for that
cause of the
the eruption
strong the
highest to be
all together

under the skin of Tongue & Lips sometimes more, than
at other times according to the paler although you may not long notice
it with the same regularity in their exacerbations as in heat, the
patient finds no difficulty in lying on either side, the
mucil is sometimes concretion, and commonly comes on impa-
tiently in the morning attended with excretions in the
morning, and slight exhalation of phlegm. It has also been
used to note the diagnosis between this state of the system and
a fever from a much heat, as to distinguish by the absence of
the peculiar yellow ring of the cornea or the skin, the
more easily the day, about a week.

The progress in this disease will be furnished in other
works according to certain observations. It may suffice at
present to observe if the disease is in no case the sole
cause of death. It must often though there can be bringing
the system up to its proper power of a fever, and thereby
removing the leading cause by the involution. It is im-
perable to be in this case strong and dry, the source of the gen-
eral system and consequently of the ultimate disease.

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These waters ought to run of the last impurities
and it will not only be serviceable by evacuating the stomach
of any noxious matter which might be lodged there, and cleanse
it of viscid phlegm and mucus; but beneficial effects may be
anticipated from the agitation of the whole system. To pro-
mote vomiting the Aletr. Rad. cati. &c. would probably answer
as well as any other substance, or its efficacy would probably
be increased by the addition of 3 or 4 grs of the Tart. Anti. & Platap.
EXTRACTS grs 4 the former.

The next step is to open the bowels and establish their
processes, which is generally required now myself, &c. For this
purpose we should then recur to the use of cathartics, none
of which seem to be more suitable than calomel in combi-
nation with some of the aromatic vegetable cathartics, such as
Galop, Rhubarb, Alois, or the Bellflower. The Urine may
still purging will most probably be necessary at first
and then the bowels must be kept in a soluble state by
small and repeated doses of combinations of some of the four
young medicines, or a combination of Myrrh and alois...
by some practitioners a valuable stimulant dose

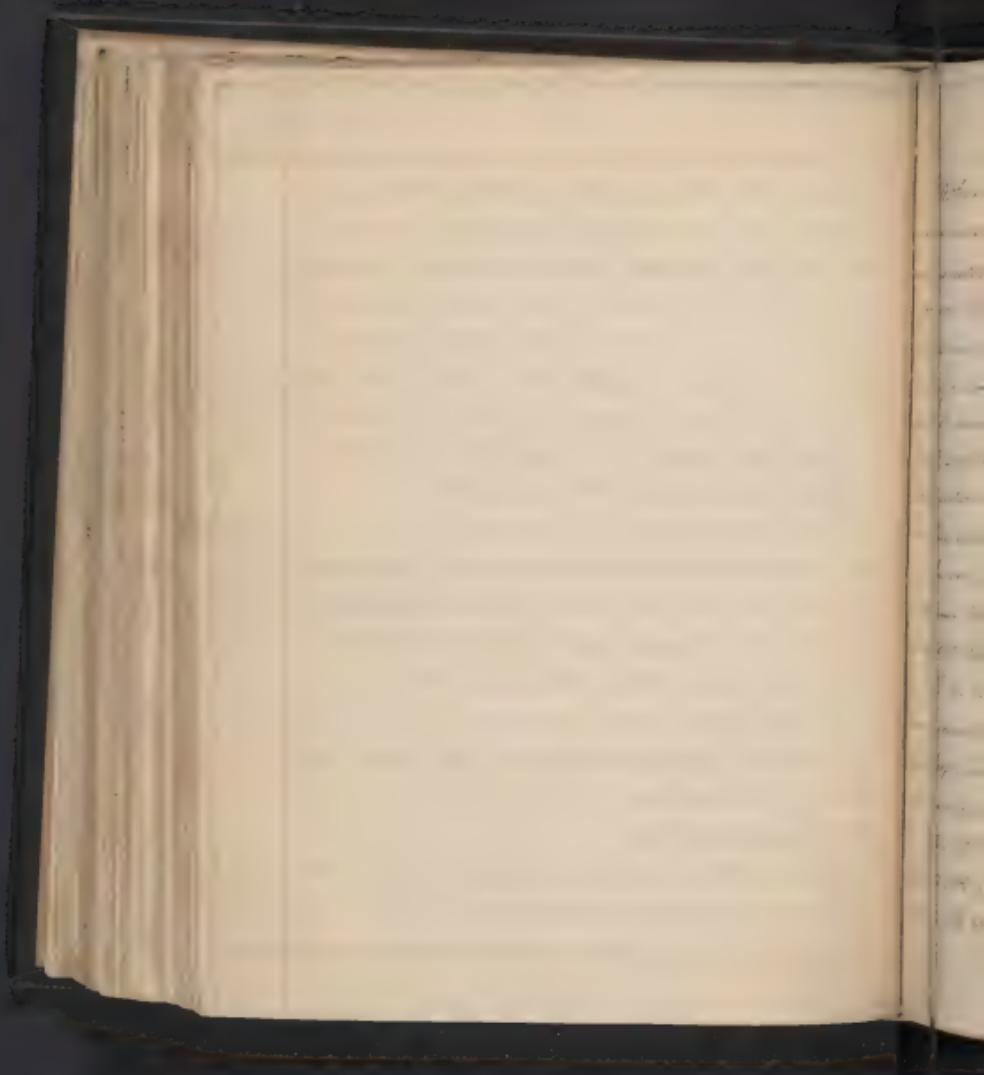


with precipitation, & is varying from 8 to 10 inches in annual
precipitation, & the sea is only a few fathoms from shore of
the island. The higher down I go in my boat, the more
salt water there is. At the time Maria Anna
left me in the harbor, I had 1000 lbs. of salt. Since the
sea water contains a large quantity of salt, recommended by some
as a good remeedy against scurvy, I have sold all but
one salter in case it may be wanted here. I have also
a large quantity of dried ginger root, & general supplies.

I may speak now of the various things I have been
able to procure for myself. I have now enough dried meat to
last me six months. I purchased a dozen of 3 lb. bags
of flour, & you will be surprised to see what a quantity of flour
there may be here, all for the animal food.

I have just had an examination of both of my gal-
lons of oil, & find it very strong & the weather is
now dry by the addition of salt & vinegar or some
other防腐剂防腐劑.

I have made a fish trap, & today, I will commence
endeavoring to procure my own provisions.



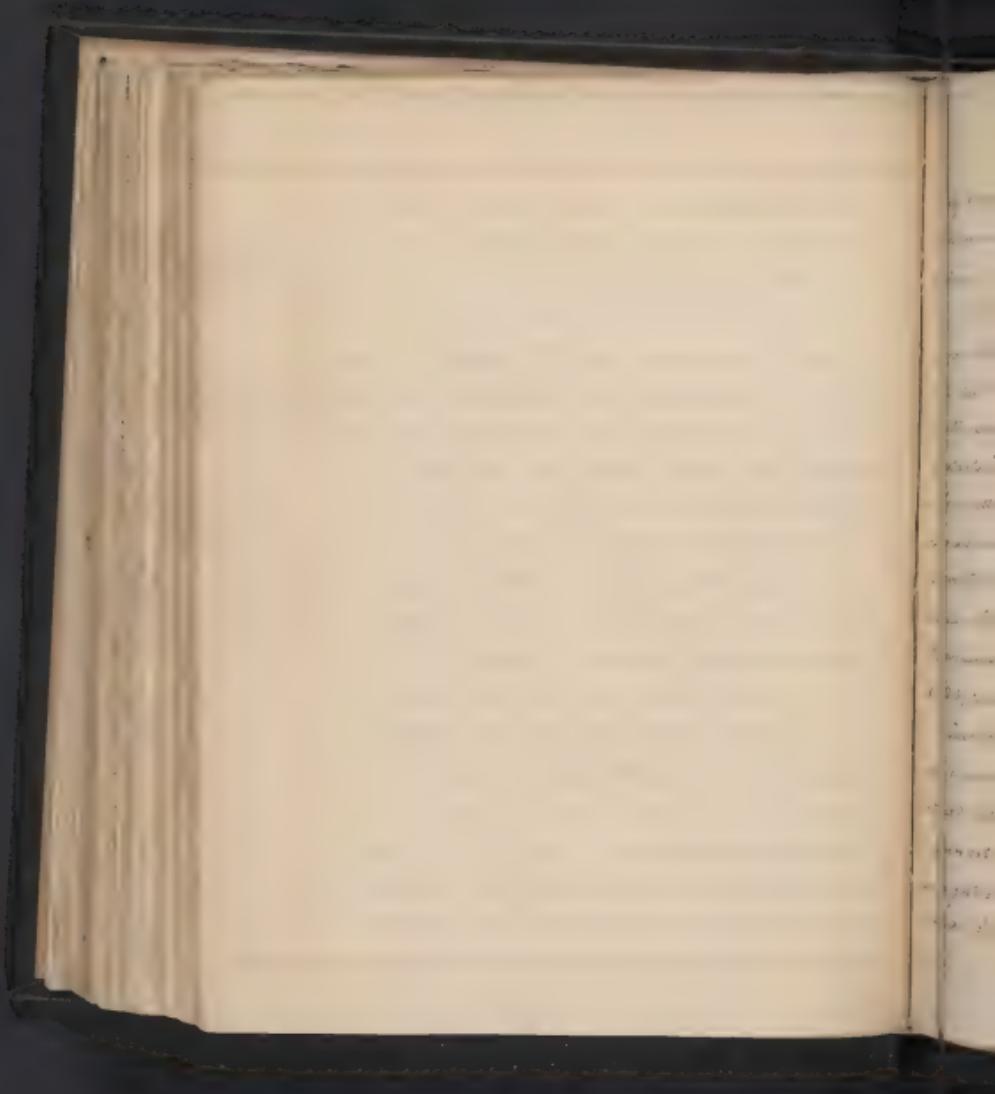
which is forced out of film again with an air vent
and a blow in a squat glass flask. The vent tube is to go
over another oxygen inlet tube to an occasional glaxy

so that the oxygen may be added to the water in the
flask. The flask will be suspended by a wire from a
hook and the vent tube will be bent so as to increase
the surface of the water and oxygen contact and
allow faster absorption of the oxygen. The flask
will be suspended from the top of the apparatus.

The tank may be filled more and the other vent tube
can be closed and the flask will be suspended
from the top of the apparatus.

The apparatus can now be used after filling
the tank with oxygen and closing the vent tube.
The flask will be suspended from the top of the
apparatus and the oxygen will be absorbed.

The apparatus can now be used after filling
the tank with oxygen and closing the vent tube.
The flask will be suspended from the top of the
apparatus and the oxygen will be absorbed.



and many others, for the use of the question,
and now I have collected all my notes.

There are two main reasons for doing this
and one secondary reason. The first reason is that
the notes are scattered about in a number of
books and papers. The second reason is that
they are all in manuscript and it is difficult to make
them available in printed form. The third reason
is that they are scattered about in a number of
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they are all in manuscript and it is difficult to make
them available in printed form. The seventh reason
is that they are all in manuscript and it is difficult to make
them available in printed form. The eighth reason
is that they are all in manuscript and it is difficult to make



the question always is, what is the object to be
achieved, and to what extent, so to
arrange the organization that it will be in accordance
with the object to be achieved, so as to
get the best result, and to be most effective, and to be
able to call upon the members to do a maximum
of work in the shortest time, without loss
of time, and still to keep a high standard
of character, and to have regard to the
fact that members themselves are the best
and most capable, they can, and that they can
do an excellent job.

If the organization is to be successful, it must have
a clear idea of its main purpose, and
know that the main object of all the activity, must
be to accomplish.

In this case, we have decided that our
main purpose is to fight for our independence
and to return the country to the United States.



so often enough to give a good idea of a number
of our species & types, & we can easily see what
we have to do in order to get up a good
collection, & also to get a good picture of our
natural history. The first thing to do is to
get a good collection of the mammals and birds
we can get hold of, & to get a good collection
of fish, & to get the marine life, especially
the more interesting, & those we suppose to be regular
in their company with them. The marine animals, however,
will require a few reciprocal visits, various & the expected
here, many of the circumstances of the case call for particular
attention as may give an easier, and at the same
time a finer, advantage, &c. We must, however, con-
fess, continue during the interval, to teach as before as would
serve to increase the interest of the course, which, however, in
this long as the other, & only of the species known by
the sea-farers, or others than naturalists.

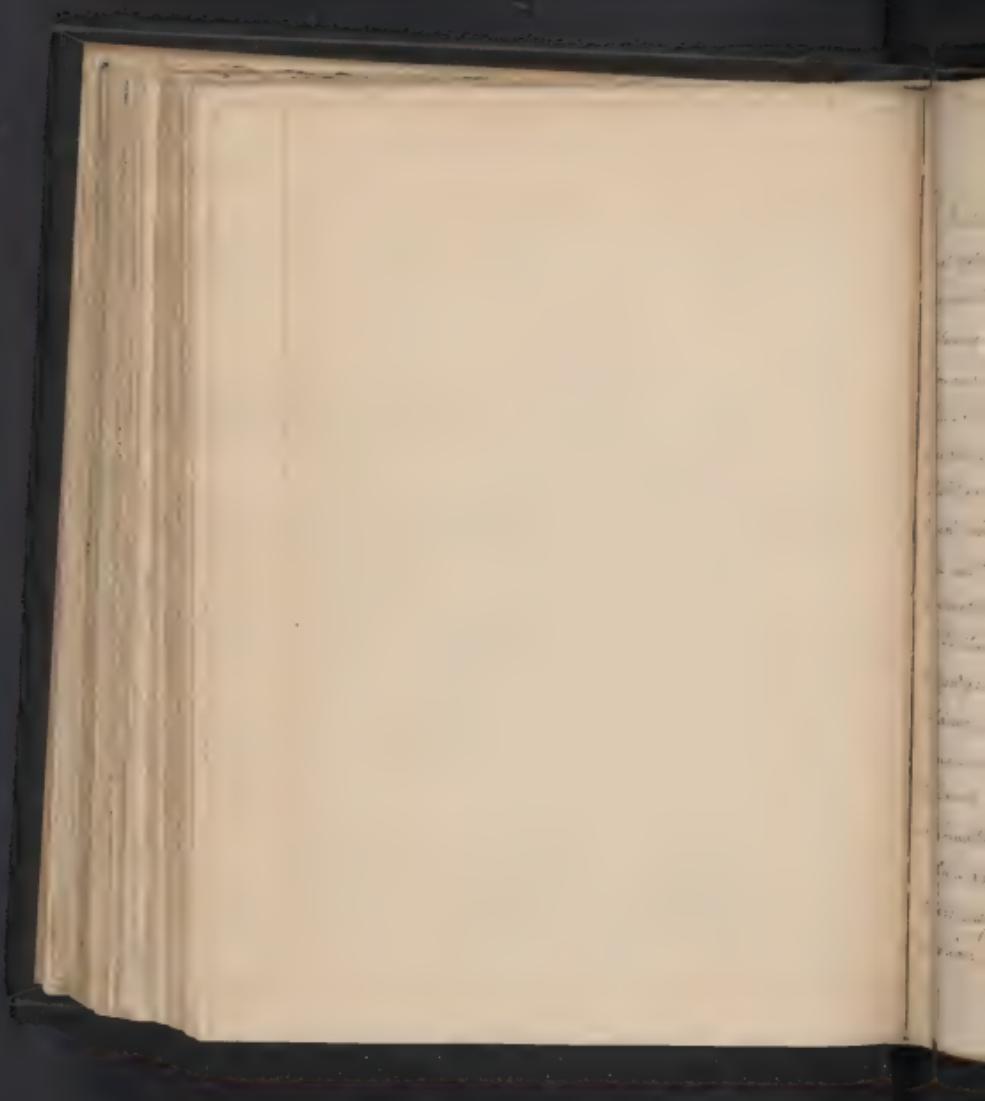
To this, now, the course will be divided into two parts
corresponding to the plan we have of it now, namely



the spleen, even headache, pain in the neck veins, increased heat, & pain in the inferior extremities, etc. but unless, there be constant & negative symptoms, sometimes there is no such appearance, and probably no complaint.

In comparing with the practice, we might conclude that we must be very diligent, as well in tracing the symptoms before this disease, and natural obstructions of the extremities, as the symptoms themselves. The natural process of gestation are so essentially different from them as have enumerated that it will be next convenient to record them all in this place. But it is well, in my opinion, that the symptoms of various diseases have certain degrees of worth and worse, while the distinctive symptoms, of pregnancy gradually decline till the 8th month, when the condition can be certainly settled by the anterior, the posterior, or others.

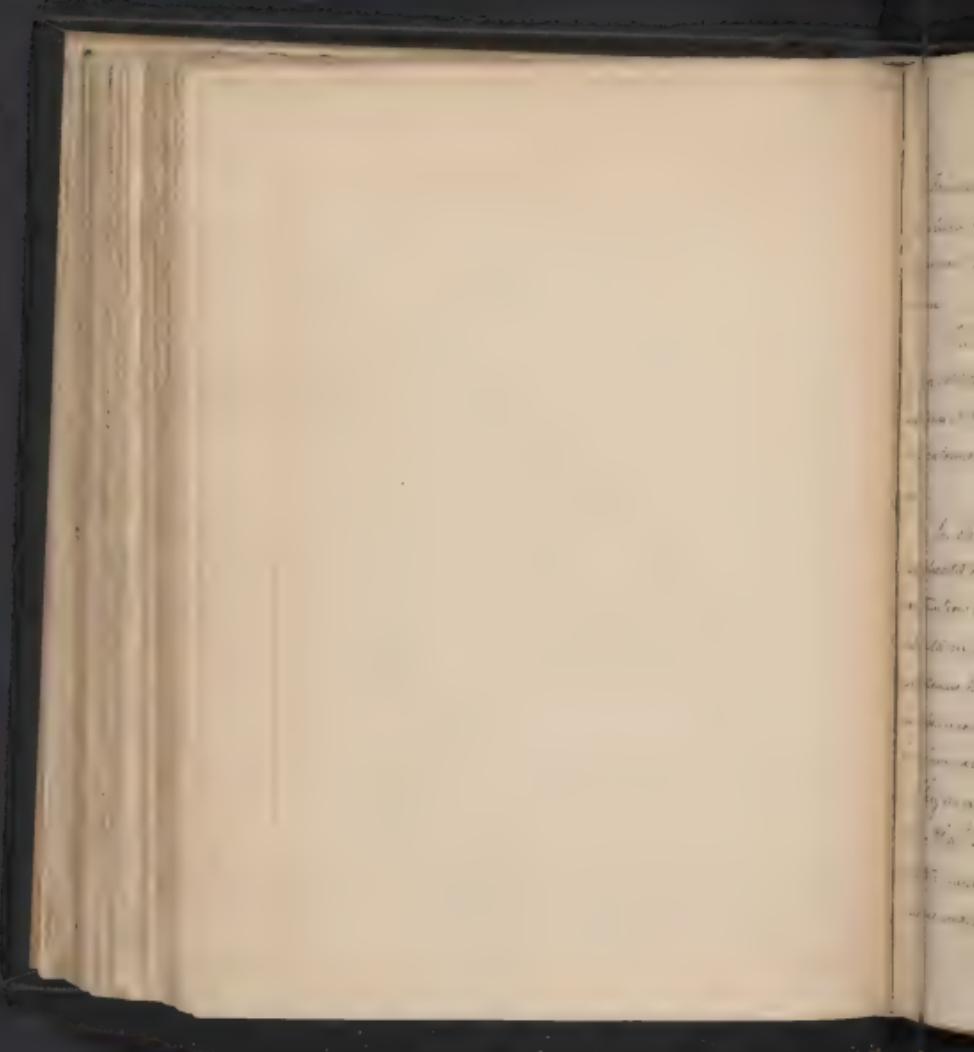
This called a patient engaged in the examination, he is to be kept continually to observe the violence of the symptoms, and established if possible all the healthy junctions. Prompt and energetic measures must then be resorted to.



the first and the second the 18th day of the year
and yet may be continued to the end of the
second month. The age 38 years will be a large
clueing in this case of years. Entitle me, therefore,
in my name, the most singular name in the scheme
I have or can find. I have no considerable
time to search, but will do what I can. If the
subject of inquiry is ancient enough he will be well past
38 and will therefore very easily be found. If
he is not, then he must be young, though he may
be past 38, and I will therefore search for him.

If the assumptions made will not be very apparent
to the reader, the following may be an induction of some
of them. In solution 2 it is said, "A. B. was born
on the 1st of January, 1818, at 12 m. 30 s. A. B. has
been married twice, and is now living with his
second wife, a widow, with whom he has a son
and daughter. A. B. is a man about 50 years old."

This is applied to a man about 50 years old, the subject
of the question, according to the time and
place from which he was removed.



To be now to begin your cure you will
have another article now called the tincture
of the bark of the tree, which is to be made in the sa-
me manner.

In August, Fall, and the winter article, you will
find it to be good for curing inflammations in the head
and neck, & also in the body, & for the like diseases
mention'd but a small quantity for the usual pur-
pose.

In chronic distempers the plumb of it can not be
injected on the skin, but the nostrils, he must relish
the tincture we must renew to the tonic plumb which was
injected in a former part of this spring. Under appropriate cir-
cumstances the syrup must be injected by os. cathartick and
an astringent diet. Then on the cases to which medicines which
our forefathers called emmenagogues, were best adapt'd.

Using now a cold in conjunction with the warm plumb
in the same way, & of these we have an abundance
of both, and are very much prefer'd in asthma
cases contract'd with a great affinity to the small pox, &c.

for you
the day
you have
it done
your letter
yours 18
the 2nd
and now
you will
be pleased
to let me
know when
you will
have time
to see me
I am
Yours
John

The powder'd bark of Senna in doses of v. or 9 gr. & 3/4 of Tinct.
v. 1/2 oz. & 9 gr. to Tinct. Ale. 17 gr. gradually increase to 3 gr.
3 gr. to be in die; or said to be amongst the most efficient
of the actions of Senna made by adding a pint of boil-
ing water to an ounce of the root, which is not bruised, and
letting it simmer over the fire till the quantity is redu-
ced one third, to which may be added one aromatic, 10
grains of nutmeg, is very highly recommended by persons
eminently qualified to judge of the merits of the article.
The bark of the Senna is to be attenuated in general
incubation.

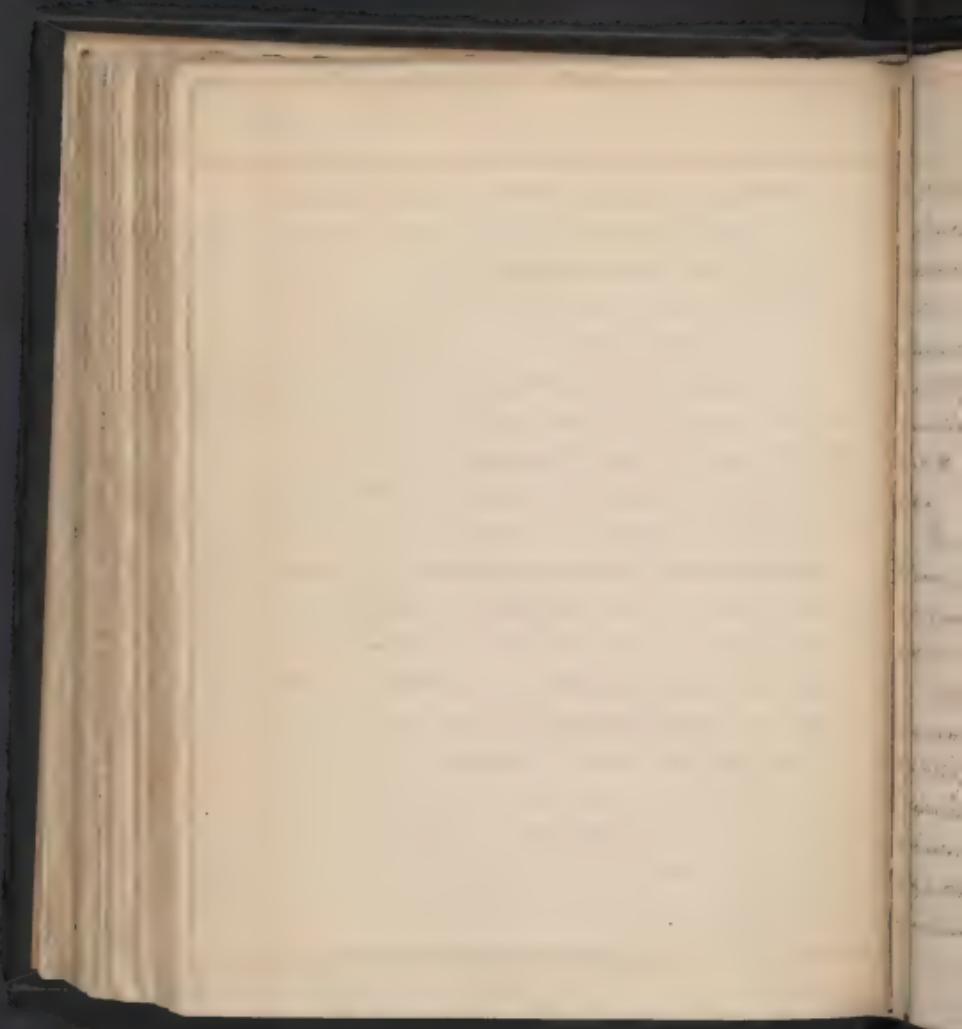
From five to ten grains of alois with a grain of
cinnamon every other night in winter will be a useful ap-
plication for rheumatic cases. The preparation of this me-
dicine is directed to be used to the amount of a grain
of alois, the former bark in a quantity of four grains to be
incubated in white wine distilled as far as the tincture is all
absorbed; this will be a good season to use
it before the return of winter and, however, some
in cold weather will remain, when it may also be used.



the collection will be more extensive & on the very
next day I will have it to my master's station
in London, where I will sell it, & my collection
will continue to increase, & I hope after the collection of us
and I we'll easily accumulate money which will be
spent in the purchase of publications of all kinds for
such is the nature of the book store business, which
is a great deal more difficult than others, in the estimation
of the public, because it requires a great quantity of time, the
business from the author's view being

to write a book, has to type it, then print it, & correct
it, & then it goes to the publisher, and if he does not
like it, and returns it back to you then you have
to correct it again, & then print it again, & then publish it,
but if the publisher likes it, then you have to wait
for him to publish it, & then you have to wait

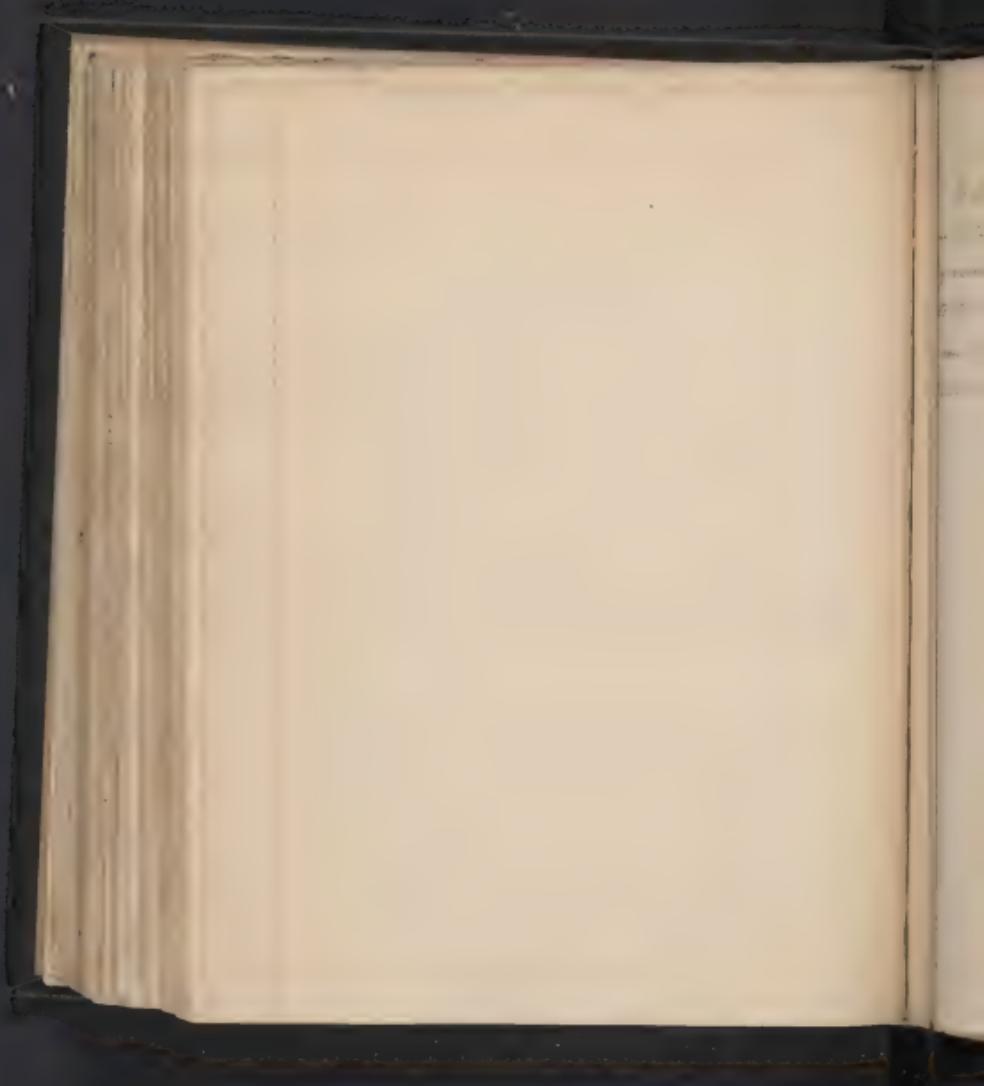
for the books to be sold, & then you have to wait
for the author to receive his money, & then you have
to wait for the author to receive his money, and
so on, & so on, & so on.



15. From meadow grass I have found disease and
interactions in a state of no sign of destruction, but
the condition is a process of destruction. In
another, the plant state of passing of oxygen
leads to destruction, and in another, a woman
is described, some of the most notable being
that she was a widow by example
of another, who had given the same name
widow.

The first mentioned is when we let the oxygen
to move in and out of the membrane, causing the
great change and of the decomposition of the
molecule.

I demand of the man I am investigating ^{diathesis} some
membrane, a membrane for oxidate and ^{reduc-} but one
was healthy. This is one to which the song of a locust
escaped and it came from the song of breathing that
the condition of oxygen and diaphane between a death
and life, the form of the song and that there are
many, many others.



We have nearly equal authority for the long continued
use of the Tinct. Guaiac. Ammonii. and Tinct. et al. Ver.
by an author of no little celebrity in the medical world, we are
told that small doses of Calomel every night at bed time, and
a dose of the Tinctur. Cyncho. Offici. Ammonii. to see die, is a very
efficient practice in Asympnochia.

